XXIIIᵈ. YEAR.] THE [Nº. 1190.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1768.

LETTERS *from a* FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* British *Colonies.*

LETTER VIII.

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

IN my Opinion, a dangerous Example is set in the last Act relating to these Colonies. The Power of Parliament to levy Money upon us, for raising a Revenue, is therein avowed and exercised. Regarding the Act on this single Principle, I must again repeat, and I think it my Duty to repeat, that to me it appears to be *unconstitutional.*

No Man who considers the Conduct of Parliament, since the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and the Disposition of many People at home, can doubt, that the chief Object of Attention there, is, to use Mr. *Grenville's* Expression, "providing that the DEPENDANCE and OBEDIENCE of the Colonies be ASSERTED and MAINTAINED."

Under the Influence of this Notion, instantly on repealing the Stamp-Act, an Act passed, declaring the Power of Parliament to bind these Colonies *in all Cases whatsoever.* This however was only planting a barren Tree, that cast a *Shade* indeed over the Colonies, but yielded no *Fruit.* It being determined to enforce the Authority on which the Stamp-Act was founded; the Parliament having never renounced the Right, as Mr. *Pitt* advised them to do; and it being thought proper to disguise that Authority, in such a Manner, as not again to alarm the Colonies; some little Time was required to find a Method by which both these Points should be united. At last the Ingenuity of Mr. *Grenville*, and his Party, accomplished the Matter, as it was thought, in "an Act for granting certain Duties in the *British* Colonies, and Plantations in *America*; for allowing Drawbacks, *&c.*" which is the Title of the Act laying Duties on Paper, *&c.*

The Parliament having several Times before imposed Duties to be paid in *America*, IT WAS EXPECTED, NO DOUBT, THAT THE REPETITION OF SUCH A MEASURE WOULD BE PASSED OVER AS AN USUAL THING. But, to have done this, without *expressly* "asserting and maintaining" the Power of Parliament, to take our Money without our Consent, and to apply it as they please, would not have been sufficiently declarative of its Supremacy, nor sufficiently depressive of *American* Freedom.

Therefore it is, that in this memorable Act, we find it expressly "provided," that Money should be levied upon us, without our Consent, for PURPOSES, that render it, if *possible*, more dreadful than the *Stamp-Act.*

That Act, alarming as it was, declared, the Money thereby to be raised, should be applied "towards the defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*;" and it is evident, from the whole Act, that by the Word "*British*," were intended Colonies and Plantations *settled by* British *People*, and not generally, *those subject to the* British *Crown.* That Act therefore seemed to have something gentle and kind in its Intention, and to aim only at *our own Welfare*: But the Act now objected to, imposes Duties upon the *British* Colonies, "to defray the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing *his Majesty's* DOMINIONS *in* America."

What a Change of Words! What an *incomputable Addition* to the Expences intended by the *Stamp-Act!* "*His Majesty's* DOMINIONS" comprehend not only *the* British *Colonies*, but also *the conquered Provinces of* Canada *and* Florida, *and the* British *Garrisons of* Nova-Scotia; for *these* do not deserve the Name of *Colonies.*

What Justice is there in making us pay for "defending, protecting, and securing" THESE PLACES? What Benefit *can* we, or *have* we ever derived *from them?* None of them was conquered *for* us; nor will "be defended, protected, or secured" *for* us.

In Fact, however advantageous the subduing or keeping any of these Countries may be to *Great-Britain*, the Acquisition is greatly injurious to these Colonies. Our chief Property consists in *Lands.* These would have been of a much greater Value, if such prodigious Additions had not been made to the *British* Territories on this Continent. The natural Increase of our own People, if confined within the Colonies, would have raised the Value still higher and higher every Fifteen or Twenty Years: Besides, we should have lived more compactly together, and have been therefore more able to resist any Enemy. But now the Inhabitants will be thinly scattered over an immense Region, as those who want Settlements, will chuse to make new ones, rather than pay great Prices for old ones.

These are the Consequences to the Colonies, of the hearty Assistance they gave to *Great-Britain* in the late War——A War *undertaken solely for our own Benefit.* The Objects of it were, the securing to herself the rich Tracts of Land on the Back of these Colonies, with the *Indian* Trade, and *Nova-Scotia*, with the Fishery. *These and much more has that Kingdom gained*; but the *inferior* Animals, that hunted with the *Lion*, have been amply rewarded for all the Sweat and Blood their Loyalty cost them, by the Honour of having treated and bled in such a Company!

I will not go so far as to say, that *Canada* and *Nova-Scotia* are Curbs on *New-England*; *the Chain of Forts* through the Back-Woods in the *Middle Provinces*; and *Florida* on the *rest*: But I will venture to say, that if the Products of *Canada*, *Nova-Scotia* and *Florida*, deserve any Consideration, the Two first of them are only Rivals of our Northern Colonies, and the other of our Southern.

It has been said, that without the Conquest of these Countries, the Colonies could not have been "protected, defended and secured:" If that is true, it may, with as much Propriety be said, that *Great-Britain* could not have been "defended, protected and secured," without that Conquest: For the Colonies are Parts of her Empire, which it as much concerns *her* as *them*, to keep out of the Hands of any other Power.

But these Colonies, when they were much weaker, defended themselves before this Conquest was made; and could again do it, against any that might properly be called their Enemies. If *France* and *Spain* indeed should attack them, *as Members of the* British *Empire*, perhaps they might be distressed; but it would be in a *British* Quarrel.

The largest Account I have seen of the Number of People in *Canada*, does not make them exceed Ninety Thousand. *Florida* can hardly be said to have any Inhabitants. It is computed that there are in our Colonies Three Millions. *Our* Force therefore must increase with a Disproportion to the Growth of *their* Strength, that would render us very safe.

This being the State of the Case, I cannot think it just, that these Colonies, labouring under so many Misfortunes, should be loaded with *Taxes* to maintain Countries, not only not useful, but hurtful to them. The Support of *Florida* and *Canada*, cost yearly, it is said, Half a Million Sterling. From hence, we may make some Guess of the Load that is to be laid on us; for, we are not only to "defend, protect, and secure" them, but also to make "an adequate Provision for defraying the Charge of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of Civil Government, in such Provinces, where it shall be found necessary."

Not one of the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova-Scotia*, or *Florida*, has ever defrayed *these Expences* WITHIN ITSELF. And, if the Duties imposed by the last Statute, are collected, *all of them together*, according to the best Information I can get, will not pay *One Quarter as much as* Pennsylvania *alone.* So that the *British Colonies* are to be drained of the Rewards of their Labour, to cherish the scorching Lands of *Florida*, and the icy Rocks of *Canada* and *Nova-Scotia*, which never will return to us One Farthing that we send to them.

Great-Britain——I mean the Ministry in *Great-Britain*, has cantoned *Canada* and *Florida* out into *five* or *six* Governments, and may form *as many more.* She now has *Fourteen* or *Fifteen* Regiments on this Continent, and may send over *as many more.* To make "an adequate Provision" FOR ALL THESE EXPENCES, is, no Doubt, to be the *Inheritance* of the Colonies.

Can any Man believe, that the Duties on Paper, *&c.* are the last that will be laid for these Purposes? It is in vain to hope, that because it is imprudent to lay Duties on the Exportation of Manufactures from a Mother-Country to Colonies, as it may promote Manufactures among them, that this Consideration will prevent them.

Ambitious, artful Men, have made the Measure popular; and, whatever Injustice or Destruction will attend it, in the Opinion of the Colonists, at Home, it will be thought just and salutary *.

The People of *Great-Britain* will be told, and they have been told, that *they* are sinking under an immense Debt——that great Part of this Debt has been contracted in defending the Colonies——that *these* are so ungrateful and undutiful, that they will not contribute one Mite to its Payment——nor even to the Support of the Army now kept up for their "Defence, Protection, and Security"——that they are rolling in Wealth, and are of so bold and republican a Spirit, that they are aiming at Independance——that the only Way to retain them in "Obedience", is to keep a strict Watch over them, and to draw off their Riches in *Taxes*——and that every Burden laid upon them, is taking off so much from *Great-Britain.*——These Assertions will be generally believed, and the People will be perfuaded, that cannot be too angry with the Colonies; as that Anger will be profitable to themselves.

Qui sentit Commodum sentire debet et Onus.
They who feel the Benefit, ought to feel the Burden.

A FARMER.

* "So credulous, as well as obstinate, are the People in believing *every Thing* which flatters their *prevailing Passion.*" HUME's *History of* England.

PADUA, *September* 16.

WE learn from Venice, that a Courier being arrived there from Admiral Emo, with the last Proposals of the Dey of Algier, the Senate, after continuing a long Time assembled, were divided in Opinion; but that at last, the Party for Peace gained the Ascendant, and it was resolved to make up Matters with the Dey, by paying him the 20,000 Sequins.

VIENNA, *Oct.* 24. A Report prevails, that the Archdutchess Maria Carolina, who is a Year and some Months younger than the deceased Princess, is destined in Marriage for the King of the Two Sicilies.

COLOGNE, *Oct.* 30. Just as the Post was going out, we received the melancholly News of the Death of her Serene Highness Louisa Dorothea de Saxe Meininger, the reigning Dutchess of Saxe-Gotha, on the 22d Instant, in the 49th Year of her Age.

LONDON, *October* 6.

It is said, that many Persons of Rank and Fortune have lost all Hopes of rising at Court, on Account of the much lamented Death of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York; an Event which has also destroyed the Hopes of many indigent Gentlemen of real Merit, whose Livelihood and future Prospects depended on this generous benevolent Prince, who shewed himself, upon all Occasions, a Friend to modest Merit, in whatever Station he met with it.

Oct. 8. The Lion, Northam, from Rhode-Island to London, was stranded the first Instant, near Montrivel, on the French Coast, but as the Weather was favourable, and the Ship new, there was some Hopes of getting her off.

We are told that for some Days past, certain Persons have actually been canvassing among the Livery for their Votes and Interest in favour of John Wilkes, Esq; to represent the City of London, in Parliament.

Oct. 13. We hear from Berlin, that the King of Prussia, in order to encourage the Manufactures of his own Country, has, by a late Edict, prohibited the exposing to Sale of any other but what is made in his Kingdoms; and at the same Time has laid a heavy additional Duty on all foreign Goods.

Oct. 17. The Right Hon. Charles Townshend, Esq; lately deceased, some Years since, built and endowed Two Schools at Raynham in Norfolk, for Boys and Girls, where they were cloathed and maintained, and by his Will, we hear he has greatly increased the Endowment, having left some Estates for their Support for ever.

We are informed, that the Reply made by his late Royal Highness the Duke of York to the French King, on his being asked what he thought of the Troops then reviewed, which has been misrepresented in the Papers, was as follows: "I assure your Majesty, that I think they make as good an Appearance as any of the British Troops that were employed in the last War; and, for the Sake of [your Majesty, and of] my Brother, I hope I shall never see them any where else."

They write from Paris, that an ingenious Mechanic of that City, has lately finished a moveable Saloon, of a very extraordinary Nature, which consists of a fine Room of Twenty Feet Square, whose Carving, Gilding, and other Ornaments, vie with any in Europe, and may be taken to Pieces, and packed up with all the Ease imaginable, even to the Marble Chimney Piece, and the Glass Windows.

Oct. 20. Last Saturday's Gazette, contains his Majesty's Order in Council, dated October 15, signifying, That his Majesty having received Information that the Price of Wheat in the Port of London, has been, for Two successive Market Days, above 48s. the Quarter, Winchester Measure; his Majesty therefore prohibits the making, extracting, or distilling of any Kind of Low Wines, or Spirits, from any Wheat, Wheat-Meal, Wheat-Flour, and Wheat-Bran, or any Mixture therewith, until 14 Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

A Paper published at Warsaw, concerning the Conspiracy of the Peasants, sets forth, That they claim the same Origin as the Nobleffe; that they do not pretend to rid themselves of all Service, but require that the Bondage which they groan under be abolished, and their Service restrained to Three Days in the Week; and that, after the Example of the Order of Peasants in Sweden, they insist on being admitted to the Diet, and enjoying therein the same Privileges, &c.

October 24. Monday last died, at his House in Wapping, Daniel Day, a Man well known for his mechanical Turn, and Ingenuity in Engine-Work, Pump-Work, and Pump-Making; perhaps as great an Oddity as any living. He was the first Promoter and Founder of Fair-Lap Fair, in Hennault Foreſt, in Eſſex, which was held the First Friday of July every Year, where he has for 40 Years eat Beans and Bacon under an old Elm Tree, which he conſtantly walked to and from, while his Strength would admit, in one Dreſs, a blue Serge Waiſtcoat and Breeches, embroidered with Needle-Work: The laſt Eight Years, as he grew feeble, he went in a Coach, attended by a Fiddler. He endeavoured to make the Fair Statute, but could not ſucceed, or would have been buried under the Tree, and ordered a Monument to his Memory; but to ſhew his great Regard for the Tree, and its Situation, he procured a Limb, of which has been made a Coffin, which he has had by him many Years, in which he uſed to lie down often, to ſee how it fitted him. He has ordered his Body to be laid in Barking Church-Yard, (the Pariſh which the Tree is in) to be carried by Water, attended by his own Men, with white Gloves and Aprons, each Man to have 2s. 6d. and a full Pot. His Fortune, which was eaſy, he kept in the Bank, as he always declared againſt Intereſt for Money, and uſed to quote a Paſſage out of the Pſalms: "He that putteth not out his Money to Uſury, nor taketh a Reward againſt the Innocent, he that doth not theſe Things ſhall never be moved."

The Diſtrict of Rio Grande, from whence the Portugueſe have now expulſed the Spaniards, was taken by the latter laſt War, and ſtill retained by them, though, according to the Treaty of Peace, every Thing taken from Portugal during the War, was to be returned; but, as at the Peace of Utrecht, it had been ceded by Portugal to Spain, and Portugal had always evaded fulfilling her Engagement in that Particular, Spain thought itſelf authoriſed, on gaining Poſſeſſion thereof, to keep it as her own; and therefore, though every other Conqueſt, made on Portugal, was returned, this ſtill was withheld, as not belonging to Portugal; and now the Miniſter of that Kingdom, has at length, decided the Queſtion by the Sword. On former Occaſions, the Conſideration derived from its Alliance with England, has enabled Portugal to brave it out with Spain; and particularly the Fleet ſent to Liſbon under the Command of the late Sir John Norris, was ſufficient to ſtop the Effects, which muſt have enſued that Diſregard which Portugal at that Time ſhewed to the Complaints of her injured Neighbour. On this Occaſion, if Spain ſhould ſeek Revenge, may it not therefore be expected, that we ſhall again fly to the Aſſiſtance of this our pretended Friend and Ally, who is always ſo ready to call upon us for Aſſiſtance, when in Diſtreſs, though ſhe treats us with Contempt and Injuſtice, when relieved, glories in her Ingratitude, and ridicules our Credulity in having truſted to her Promiſes?

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Salignac de Fenelon, Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and formerly Governor General of Martinico, died the 11th of this Month.

Letters from St. John's, Newfoundland, mention, that Admiral Palliſer had iſſued out Orders for all French Ships, on departing the Coaſt, to remove their Stages, Fiſhing-Tackle, and Boats from the Iſlands of St. Peter and Miquelon, on Pain of being deſtroyed if found on Shore.

Letters from Liſbon by the laſt Mail, ſay, the Vintage had fallen ſhort of that of the preceding Year; but add, that Trade had begun to revive in the Factories ſince the Arrival of the new Ambaſſador from Great-Britain.

Some Letters from Madrid, ſay, that the Spaniards highly regret having ceded their Part of Hiſpaniola to the French; and a Treaty was ſaid to be actually on the Carpet with the Court of Verſailles, for giving up to his Catholic Majeſty, his former Poſſeſſions in that Iſland.

Letters from Newfoundland, mention, that one of Admiral Palliſer's ſtation'd Ships had taken four French Veſſels belonging to Bourdeaux, and three to Rochelle, fiſhing off Louiſbourg, and carried them into St. John's.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, September 15.

"Although the Court keeps ſecret the Diſpatches received from Rio Janeiro, nevertheleſs many Perſons conjecture from thence, that the Jeſuits have ſeized the Gold Mines of the Crown in Paraguay. There have been already ſent, at two different Times, a Reinforcement of 6000 Men; and another of 3500, is ordered to follow in a Fortnight. The Count de la Lippe-Schaumbourg-Buckebourg, General in Chief of his Majeſty's Troops, is daily expected here."

Some Letters from Berlin adviſe, that a Treaty of Alliance, offenſive and defenſive, is now negociating there, between the King of Pruſſia and the States-General.

Some Letters from the Hague adviſe, that the Pruſſian Manner of Exerciſe is going to be introduced among the Dutch Troops; for which Purpoſe ſeveral Pruſſian Officers are daily expected in Holland.

They write from Toulon, that the Court had given Orders for ſome ſtrong Fortifications being erected at Antibes, a French Sea-Port in the Mediterranean, for which Five Hundred Galley Slaves were to be embarked from Marſeilles and Toulon, to help forward the Works.

They write from Cadiz, that an Advice-Boat had juſt arrived there with Diſpatches from the Viceroy of Mexico, which were immediately forwarded to Court.

Letters from Liſbon ſay, that his Excellency Count de la Lippe, Generaliſſimo of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's Armies, who was hourly expected there, when theſe Letters came from thence, had been ſent for by Expreſs: It is added, that a large Camp was going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of that City, and that all the foreign Officers on Furlow, had been ordered to join their Regiments.

Letters from Poland adviſe, that all the different Corps of Troops had taken the Oath to the General Confederacy, except the King's Body Guards.

A Snow, New-England built, 120 Tons, with a Woman-Figure-Head, was taken up, ſunk, the 8th Inſtant, on the Eſſex Coaſt; no Maſter nor any of the Crew to be found. It appears ſhe was bound to Montroſe, in Scotland, in Ballaſt.

NEW-YORK.

Jan. 20. Jacob Rynders, Mate of a Schooner, belonging to this Port, commanded by Capt. Kipp, arrived here laſt Sunday from Rhode-Iſland, with Capt. Santa Croix, and informs as follows, viz. That they ſailed from the Mouth of the Miſſiſſippi the 1ſt of November laſt, bound to this Place, but on the 10th following, at 10 o'Clock at Night, they run on the Bahama Bank, near Member-Rock, and ſoon filled with Water; that the Crew, by the Help of their Boat, got to the ſaid Rock with Proviſions, and all Neceſſaries for ſeveral Months; that on the 13th, the ſaid Jacob Rynders, with Six others agreed, with the Approbation of the Captain, to try their Fortune in the Boat, and, being fitted as well as the Situation of Affairs would permit, ſet ſail across the Gulph, and on the 15th, reached the Florida Shore, where, after remaining ſeveral Days, in great Terror of the Indians, and attempting Auguſtine by Land, they took to their little Boat again, and not without undergoing unaccountable Hardſhips, they arrived ſafe at Auguſtine the 20th of December laſt; but to their great Grief not one Veſſel was there better than their own Boat, to go to the Aſſiſtance of poor Captain Kipp, One Woman, Two Men, and a Boy, left behind: That the Rock on which they were left, was 16 Feet high, 40 long, and about 20 broad; that they had Plenty of Proviſions and Water, had erected Three Standards, as Signals of Diſtreſs, and he imagined they were taken off a few Days after he left them, as the Packet from Penſacola for Auguſtine paſſed by the Member-Rock the 20th of November, and ſaw no Creature there.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who went Paſſenger from hence in the Brig Friendſhip, Capt. Gilbert, for Briſtol, dated November 14, 1767.

"We had a fine briſk Gale of Wind at S. W. from the Banks of Newfoundland, and got into Soundings on the 10th of November, off Ireland. On the 11th we had a violent Gale at Weſt: We ſtood in for the Land 'til Noon, and then ſtood off again. The next Day the Wind blew very hard at S. W. About Eight o'Clock it cleared a little, and we found ourſelves cloſe in upon a ſmall Iſland, which was unanimouſly judged to be Lundy; accordingly we ſtood up Channel, as we thought, when came on dreadful Squally thick Weather. About 12, the Sky cleared a little, and we found, to our unſpeakable Horror, that we were embayed, had but 5 Fathom Water, our Fore and Fore-top-ſails ſplit and tore all to Pieces; the Sea began to run Mountains high, with Breakers all round us; and as Death now ſeemed inevitable, we cleared out our Boat, and put ſome Proviſion, Oars, and Papers into her; her Laſhings were cut, and every one endeavoured to hoiſt her over into the Sea, but our Strength proved altogether ineffectual; for whilſt we were thus employed, a Breaker ſtruck the Veſſel on her Side, and waſhed the Boat overboard. The Captain and Sailors then took to working the Pumps, and endeavoured to ſecure the Steerage and Hatchways, that the Waves, which broke over us, might not go down, when a very heavy Sea waſhed our Mate, and one of the Seamen, Nicholas Stoops, overboard, who were immediately drowned.—The Men now found it impoſſible to do any Duty on Deck, and we continued in this Situation till 10 o'Clock at Night, the Violence of the Wind and Tide driving us more and more towards the Shore. About Eleven ſhe ſtruck on a Sand, which broke her Chain-Plates, and drew ſome of her Bolts.—Soon after the Wind began to abate, and the Veſſel to ceaſe beating.—The Night was very dark, and in the Morning we found we had drove aſhore at high Water, and that the Tide had left us. We were preſently ſurrounded by a Crew of Wretches, who live by Rapine and Plunder. I think the Veſſel will be loſt, being a meer Wreck as to her Rigging in general. She went aſhore at the Worm-Head, in a Bay on the Welſh Coaſt, about 4 Leagues N. E. from Lundy. All the Ship's Papers are loſt; alſo one Bag of Dollars, and one of Gold. The Captain has loſt all his Clothes, and every Thing he had on board:—He is an excellent Seaman, moſt careful of his Owners Intereſt, and very obliging.

P. S. Captain Carr now lies in King-Road, bound for Philadelphia."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 11.

*** *The Northern Poſt did not arrive till this Day at Noon.*

*** *This Week's* GAZETTE *compleats the Year with our old Cuſtomers, we hope they will be kind enough to make ſpeedy Payment, which will enable us to ſerve them with Credit, and prevent a Multiplicity of old Accounts, which are found very difficult to ſettle.*

To the PRINTERS.

Through the Channel of your Paper, I muſt beg Anſwers *from ſome of the Sages of the Law, to the* Queries *underneath, founded upon the following Caſe:*

AN Appointment or Letter of Admiſſion is given by the Ordinary, in Favour of a Miniſter, to the Veſtry of A. At this Time, the ſaid Miniſter held the Pariſh of B, by an Induction, in the common Form, and now claims *both* Benefices, without the Conſent of the Veſtries of *both* Pariſhes, according to the Act of Aſſembly. It is contended by ſome, that the Appointment, or Letter of Admiſſion *works* an Induction, and confers a Freehold upon the ſaid Miniſter, to all Intents and Purpoſes, to the Pariſh of A; whereupon the Opinion of the Sages aforeſaid is deſired.

QUERY I. What is the Operation of this Appointment, and does it amount to a full Induction?

QUERY II. If the *Appointment* to the Pariſh of A, amounts to an *Induction*, does it not ſuperſede the firſt Induction, and produce a Vacancy in the Pariſh of B?

QUERY III. If the Point be *dubious*, whether the Appointment be equal to an Induction, or not, how ſhall the Veſtries of the reſpective Pariſhes conduct themſelves, ſince they are enjoin'd by the Act of Aſſembly, and oblig'd by the Oath, taken in Conſequence thereof, to make a *particular* Diſpoſition of the 30 *per* Poll, in caſe of a Vacancy?

QUERY IV. Since the Act of Aſſembly expreſly prohibits a Miniſter from holding Two Livings, unleſs by the Conſent of the Veſtries of *both* Pariſhes, would it not be unjuſt, and a Repugnancy to the Law, that he ſhould receive the Incomes of *both*, 'til the *Doubt* above-mentioned, is ſettled by a proper Judicature?

QUERY V. If the Appointment to the Pariſh of A, amounts to an Induction, and the Pariſh of B thereby becomes vacant, does not, *eo inſtante*, the Duty of the Veſtry commence, to appropriate the 30 *per* Poll, as directed by the Act?——Under this Circumſtance, is there any Room for the Miniſter to pocket the Revenue of the Pariſh of B? If the Appointment to the Pariſh of A, does not amount to an Induction, does not the ſaid Pariſh ſtill continue vacant? And, muſt not the Veſtry thereof, apply the 30 *per* Poll, as directed by the Act? And therefore, can the Miniſter pocket the Revenue of the Pariſh of A? If he receives the Livings of both Pariſhes, would it not moſt clearly be an Injury to one of them? If he receives the Income of A, when he is legally the Miniſter of B, and not of A, would there not be Wrong done to A? If he receives the Income of the Pariſh of B, when he is legally the Miniſter of A, and not of B, would there not be a Wrong done to B? If he receives of *either* Pariſh, is there not a *Poſſibility* of Injury to one or other of them? What then is to be done? Muſt not the Pariſh of A ſay, Sir, You are the Miniſter of B; we will have nothing to do with you? Muſt not the Pariſh of B ſay, Sir, You are the Miniſter of A; we will have nothing to do with you? What then muſt be the Conſequence of this Doubt? Muſt it not infallibly be, that *pendente Lite*, the Miniſter cannot receive the Income of *either* Pariſh? Muſt there not be a Suſpenſion of his Living, 'til it be determined *whoſe Miniſter he is?* And, will it not be the Duty of both Veſtries to warn the Sheriff againſt paying him a Pound of Tobacco, 'til the Point receives a judicial Deciſion? Muſt not there be, in the Courſe of Things, frequently a Suſpenſion of Right in Caſes of Litigation? Who ſhall ſuffer the Inconvenience thereof in the preſent Caſe? The Public, who defend a Right, under an expreſs Law, and the correſpondent Uſage of the Province, ever ſince, or——an INDIVIDUAL, who would introduce an Innovation, directly repugnant to the ſaid Law? And, Finally, If the Public retains, to the Injury of the Miniſter; has not the Miniſter an indubitable Security, that, at ſome Time or other, he ſhall receive his Right? But, if the Miniſter receives, to the Injury of the Public, what Security will the Public have of being ever refunded?

I am, Your's,

THE QUERIST.

THERE will be a Sale of Fifty valuable Country born Negroes, either at *Upper Marlborough*, or *George-Town*, on *Patowmack*, in the Second Week of *March* enſuing. The Day and Place is not yet abſolutely fixed on, but due Notice will be given thereof, in this Gazette, Two Weeks before the Day of Sale. The Sale will be for ready Money, or good *London* Bills of Exchange. For further Particulars, apply to Mr. *Anthony Stewart*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

To be SOLD, *the Time of a*

CLOCK and WATCHMAKER,

Who has about Three Years to ſerve.

*** For further Particulars, enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Talbot County, *February* 4, 1768.

Juſt arrived in the Ship GOOD INTENT, *Captain* HADDON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber,*

A FEW FOUR and FIVE YEARS INDENTED SERVANTS; among which are the following choice TRADESMEN, *viz.* Taylors, Weavers, Gardiners, Blackſmiths, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Bakers, Farmers, *&c. &c.*

The above Ship now lies in *Miles-River*, and will engage to ſail next Month, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo ready to be put on board. She will take in Tobacco, or any other Freight, for *London*, on Liberty of Conſignment. She is a fine ſtrong Veſſel, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and a prime Sailer.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or to (4*) ANTHONY BANNING.

THE Subſcribers being confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, for Debt, hereby gives this Public Notice, That they will apply to the next General Aſſembly, for an Act for their Relief.

THO. HAYWARD.
JOHN BARREY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Tracy*, living in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Surrel HORSE, has a Blaze in his Face, a hanging Mane, is docked, but has no perceivable Brand.

Baltimore-Town, February 10, 1768.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of her late Husband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, requests all the Creditors of the said deceased, to give her speedy Notice of the Amount of their several Claims, therein distinguishing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that she may thereby be enabled to ascertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the first Payments to those, who by Law, are entitled to the same. All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

She requests the Indulgence of the several Creditors, that they would not commence Suits against her, and thereby burthen the Administration with Costs, as they may be assured of her Intention to discharge the Debts, and compleat the Administration with all the Dispatch in her Power.

(3*) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

January 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE's COUNTY RACES,

ON Wednesday the 4th Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Course, near *Upper Marlborough*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. If rising Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, (Bridle and Saddle included) if Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds; if Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds; and, if aged, Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, on the same Terms, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purses agreeable to the King's Plate Articles. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKS, on Monday the Second; when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Non-Subscribers to pay Five Pounds Entrance, for the First Day, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Second. Subscribers, Three Pounds, for the First Day, and Fifteen Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes; and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision.

N. B. On Tuesday the Third of *May*, a Match will be run over the same Course, for FIFTY GUINEAS. (4*)

RAN away on Wednesday Night last, from the Ship *Good Intent*, GEORGE HADDON Master, lying at *Deep-Water* Point, in *Miles River*, Three stout Sailors, *viz.* ROBERT BARKLEY, RICHARD DAUS, DAVID JOHNS, and ALEXANDER ROSS, a Servant Boy. They carried off the Ship's Boat, and robbed her of several other Things. The Boat is very remarkable, being about 14 Feet Keel, and is painted very elegantly, with a white Bottom, yellow Sides, the upper Stroke black and red, with a Rope and several Mousers round the above Stroke.

Whoever will apprehend the above Sailors, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, besides what the Law allows; and, for the Boat, FORTY SHILLINGS, paid by

GEORGE HADDON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Troutman*, near *Kitockton* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a grey MARE, branded on the right Shoulder with something resembling the Letters S T.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 2, 1768.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on the the 21*st Day of* March, *at* Tollie's *Point, near* Annapolis, *for* London *Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash*,

A PARCEL of Country born SLAVES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Time for Payment will be given, to the Last Day of *August*, on giving Bond, with Security, if desired.

(tf) EDWARD SPRIGG.

January 21, 1768.

WHEREAS a certain Dr. *John Alexander Brown*, of *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, has obtained a Bond of the Subscriber, conditioned for conveying a House and Lot, in *Westminster-Town*, *Frederick* County, to him, or his Assigns, as by said Bond may more fully appear.—This is therefore to desire all Persons whatever, to take no Assignment of said Bond, for I will not convey said House and Lot, to any Person, unless I am paid and satisfied for all said Dr. *Brown*'s Obligations, now in my Hands, for which I hold the said House and Lot, as my Security.

(*3) WILLIAM WINCHESTER.

A FULL Meeting of the OHIO COMPANY is desired, on Tuesday the 23d Day of *February*, at *Stafford* Court-House, in *Virginia*, on Business of Importance.

(*3) G. MASON, Treasurer.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, in *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 29th of *November* last, an Iron grey MARE, about 14 Hands high, Five Years old, branded on the right Shoulder I G, and on the left B B, and has a ridge Mane.

Whoever secures said Mare, so that the Owner may get her again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

(3*) LANCELOT LEE.

Talbot County, *December* 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a considerable Sum of Money, and am informed, by good Authority, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry*'s *Abel*, with the Assistance of his reputed Wife, (already in Custody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Person or Persons that shall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldsborough*, Esq; one of the Magistrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather lusty than otherwise. Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, almost new, a blue Cloth Coat, and a Country Cloth Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat. He likewise took with him a light grey coloured Horse, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I'm told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joseph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged Necessary to be, in order to quiet effectually some Scruples of Conscience, the Owner religiously entertained, in consequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheless, it is now presumed, that said Negro, hath, since his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; seeing his present Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldness) the Effects unjustly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

(6*) ANDREW MEIN.

COMMITTED to *Prince-George*'s County Jail, a Negro Man, who is blind in one Eye; says his Name is SAM, and belongs to Colonel *Harrison*, of *Virginia*. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to *Kent* County Jail, on Suspicion of being Runaways, a certain *William Hudson*, and *James Smith*, who say they are Servants to *William Groves* of *Baltimore* County.

Their Master is desired to take them out of Jail, or they will be sold for their Fees.

(*6) J. NICHOLSON, Sheriff of *Kent* County.

Annapolis, February 3, 1767.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, That the Subscriber, who has, for several Years past, serv'd Mr. *William Reynolds*, as Hostler, has now rented his Stables, where he proposes (as he is furnished with every necessary Article in that Way) to keep a LIVERY STABLE; and hopes he will be enabled to give the utmost Satisfaction to any Person that may please to employ him in the above Way.

(6*) PETER HARTLAND.

Baltimore-Town, January 11, 1768.

COMMITTED to my Custody, on Suspicion of being Runaways, and are now lying in *Joppa* Jail, the following Persons, *viz.*

A Negro Fellow, who calls himself JACK, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, appears to be 50 Years old, is of a yellowish Complexion, and can hardly speak to be understood. He says his Master's Name is *George Cross*, who lives near *Queen-Anne*.

ELISABETH BRYAN, a thin visag'd Woman, of small Stature, has a high Nose, and is very handy at her Needle. She says she served her Time in *Philadelphia*, to one of the Name of *Tolly*.

MICHAEL OBILDER, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, he is full faced, and about 20 Years of Age; and says he bound himself to a certain *William Greenfield*, in *Patapsco* Neck, in *Baltimore* County.

Now lying in the Jail in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

JOHN HINES, an *Irishman*, says he is a Servant to *William Hide*, near *Bladensburg*, is about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has been lately shot in the left Thigh, near his Ham, which he says was done in *Virginia*, when he formerly ran away: He wears a grey Wig, has a new white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Country Stockings and Shoes.

A Negro Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, is 5 Feet 8 Inches high: He appears to be a new Negro, and seems to say he belongs to *Addison*, near the Water.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, *alias* MALONE, a Painter by Trade, and appears to be the same as is advertis'd in the *Philadelphia* Papers, by *John Gratton*, of *Brax*'s Gap, in *Augusta* County, *Virginia*.

Whoever owns any of the above Servants or Slaves, are desired to come, and fetch them away, within the Time limited by Law, and to pay Fees and Charges, otherwise they will be sold for the same, as the Law directs.

(8*) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Gassaway*, at *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, sometime in *December* last, a black Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a long Bob Tail, but neither Brand, nor Ear-Mark, as can be seen.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

January 23, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from ONIEL's Storehouse Door, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on Saturday the 26th Day of *December* last, after Sun-set, a large roan HORSE, about 15 Hands high, with a Switch Mane and Tail; has lately had the Ailment, and is swell'd thereby under the off Side; he has been rowel'd in the off Flank, where the [illegible] is not yet grown. He had on a Bridle and Saddle, and Two Wallets, one of which contained 25 *lb.* of brown Sugar, and 3 Towels.

Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 16 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, shall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, paid by

(6*) NATHAN DORSEY.

Baltimore-Town, Jan. 6, 1768.

WHEREAS a Packet of Letters, directed to *Brian Philpot*, was, about the Middle of *August* last, delivered to the Skipper of a Boat, belonging to *Little Choptank*, bound for *Baltimore*, by Captain *Fox* from the *West-Indies*, then lying in *Chester-River*; which said Packet has never been received. I shall therefore be obliged to any Person, into whose Hands it may have fallen, that they will send the same to me, as it contains Papers of some Consequence.

MARY PHILPOT.

January 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for some Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that she was apprehensive of violent Usage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that she left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehensions are absolutely groundless, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which should subsist between Man and Wife.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Conrad Karcas*, living near the Head of *Linganore* and *Sam*'s Creek, taken up as Strays, the Two following Creatures, *viz.*

A dark brown GELDING, about 3 or 4 Years old, has a small Star in his Forehead, a short switch Tail, and is branded on the near Shoulder, but with what Mark, uncertain.

A small dark bay GELDING, about 3 or 4 Years old: Part of his off hind Foot white; has a short Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Shoulder, but with what Mark is uncertain.

The Owner or Owners of them may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Annapolis, *Nov.* 27, 1767.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

Has opened Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON's, *in* Gay-Street, BALTIMORE-TOWN,

WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen may depend that constant Attendance will be given, and the greatest Expedition observed in any Orders they shall be pleased to favour him with. As he has provided proper Persons, which in the several Branches are calculated to give Content, if he will engage they cannot procure, on the Continent, any Articles in that Way, on better Terms than those which are manufactured by him. He keeps the Work he sells in Repair, *gratis*; and gives the best Prices for Old GOLD, SILVER, SILVER-LACE, and BALTIMORE-STONE.

* He continues to attend the Business in ANNAPOLIS, as usual, and returns his sincere Thanks to his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, for the Encouragement he has met with there, and hopes a Continuance of the same.

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCHMAKER, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of *Baltimore*, that any Commands in the WATCH-WAY, delivered at the above Shop, shall be carefully executed, and speedily returned to said Shop; as he has now for that Purpose, established such an Intercourse between *Baltimore* and this Place, that will admit of no Disappointment.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, near *George-Town, Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named JAMES JOHNSON, alias *Ingram*, about 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, has short black Hair, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has been employed as a School-master. Had on, and took with him, a new Forrest Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a white Broad Cloth Jacket, which was a little too large for him, a Pair of white Serge Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of Shoe Boots that has been lately Soled, a Castor Hat, a brown great Coat, about half worn. He likewise took with him, a bright bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, paces, very fast, trots and gallops; had a Man's new Saddle, Saddle-Cloth, and a blue Housing.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, and Thirty Shillings for the Horse.

JOHN CLAGETT.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, sometime in *November* last, a small bay HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high. He has a large Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, and a small Blaze down his Face, a hanging Mane; he trots and gallops, has one of his hind Feet white, and is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder, thus, PW, (joined together.)

Whoever brings the said Horse home, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, on applying to the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*.

THOMAS WHITE, Son of JAMES.

(6w)

Piscataway, November 25, 1767

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow AMITY, *Capt.* John Sowerby, *from* Whitehaven, *and to be sold at a very low Advance, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

A PARCEL of GOODS, to the Amount of £. 380 prime Cost, consisting of *Kendal* Cottons, *British* Osnabrigs, *Irish* Linens and Felt Hats. They are divided in small Packages, therefore may suit those who may only want a Part of such Articles.

JOHN BAYNES.

(4w)

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 11th of *December* last, a Bay MARE, about 13 Hands high; has a Star on her Forehead, a switch Tail, and several Saddle Spots: She paces, trots, and gallops, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter O.

Whoever brings the above Mare to *Newport*, in *Charles* County, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on applying to

ZEPHANIAH MURPHEY.

(w4)

Prince-George's County, *Jan.* 10, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living within Four Miles of *Bladensburg*, an Apprentice Lad, named DAVID HENNIS, by Trade a Cordwainer and Tanner, near 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, with dark brown Hair, tied behind: Had on, when he went away, a spotted Swanskin Jacket, a black Broad Cloth ditto, pretty much worn, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of old Buckskin Breeches, and Osnabrig Trowsers, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Fall Shoes, with Buckle-Straps, and an old Felt Hat, very much worn.

Whoever takes up said Apprentice, and brings him to the Subscriber, or secures him in any Jail, shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, paid by

RICHARD BEALL.

January 1, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *November* last, an *Irish* Convict Woman, named MARY FLOYD. She was imported in *October* 1766, in the *Randolph*, Capt. *Price*. She is of a middle Stature, thin visag'd, has light brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, and is very bold and talkative. Her Dress is uncertain, as she has been harboured and entertained a considerable Time in the City of *Annapolis*.

Whoever takes up the said Convict Servant Woman, and commits her to any Jail, shall receive a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS, on applying to

EDMUND JENNINGS.

Prince-George's County, *Sept.* 7, 1767.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on Monday Night, the 31st of AUGUST last, a large light coloured grey Horse, near 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B. He has a Ridge Mane and Bob Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, and has been used to draw in a Chaise.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, with reasonable Charges, if brought home, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, if he be Convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, Son of FRANCIS.

(tf)

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, *in* George-Town, Frederick *County*,

A VALUABLE WATER LOT, with a good DWELLING-HOUSE. For Terms, apply to Mr. *William Deakins*, jun. in *George-Town*.

T. ADDISON, jun.

Kent-Island, November 19, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named JOSEPH HAINES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, short black Hair, and his Beard grey, his Body is much scarified, if well look'd into, his Cloaths are uncertain; it is thought he is a good Scholar, writes a pretty good Hand, and drolls in Speech.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN LEGG.

Bladensburgh, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Possession either the ensuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladensburgh*, the same Distance from *George-Town*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marsh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Estimation, 100,000 *lb.* of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4 *s. per* 100 *lb.*——I shall reserve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; so that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work besides the Meadow. There are 14 Bushels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, sowed, and about 30 Acres of fresh Ground for Corn.——The Buildings are sufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend also to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the same Tract.

I want to sell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *George-Town*, near *Patowmack* River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The rest is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Living on the Land.——Also about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered.——The Purchaser may have Credit, on paying Interest.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

*** If any one will give a good Price, I will sell the whole Tract on the Eastern Branch, which I proposed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaser, on Condition that Interest be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

THE Subscriber having a good ASSORTMENT of GOODS remaining on Hand, he will dispose of them on very easy Terms, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills. Short Credit will be given to the Purchaser, giving Bond with Security. He also desires all Persons who have open Accounts with him, either in the Store, or Balances, as Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, that they will come and settle the same, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as well as to

WILLIAM STEWART.

Prince-George's County, *November* 11, 1767.

TO BE RENTED,

THE PLANTATION, and Five NEGROES, lately belonging to NICHOLAS LOWE DARNALL, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Fork of *Gunpowder*, and about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is good, and the Buildings upon it new, convenient either for Planting or Farming. Any Person inclinable to Rent, may know the Terms, by applying to FRANCIS HALL.

IMPORTED,

In the NELLY, *Capt.* M'KIRDY, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store*, CHAPTICO, ST. MARY'S *County, for Tobacco, or a very moderate Advance, in Cash, or Bills of Exchange,*

A LUMPING PARCEL of GOODS, consisting of coarse Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, *German* Serge, Worsted Shag, and Trimmings, and a few Pieces of *Kendal* Cottons, and coarse Plaiding, to the Amount of Two Hundred Pounds Cost.

PHILIP BRISCOE.

(tf)

BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Sept.* 21, 1767.

EDWARD PRESTON, STAYMAKER, *from* LONDON,

At his Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'S, *in* GAY-STREET,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and the Ladies in particular, that he makes all kind of STAYS in the neatest Manner, and after the newest, most genteel, and best approv'd Fashions, at the same Prices formerly charged by Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, and with the same Abatement, if paid for within a Month after Delivery. Those Ladies who may be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being serv'd with Dispatch, as he has a proper Supply of every Material suitable for his Business, and a sufficient Number of Assistants. The Measure of STAYS, if not taken by himself, must be measured after the following Manner:

I. From the Top of the Breast, to the End of the Peak.

II. From under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.

III. From the Top of the Back, to the Bottom of the Lace Holes.

IV. Round the Body, over the Breast.

V. Round the Body, over the smallest Part of the Waist.

VI. From Arm to Arm, over the Breast.

*** All Letters (Post paid) with Orders, will be punctually answered, by

Their most humble Servant,

EDWARD PRESTON.

(12m)

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 29, 1767.

SCHEME

OF THE

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower House of Assembly of MARYLAND, have constantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, since Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogshead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been greatly desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

THE Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly opposite to the Opinion "the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun-"cil's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE also of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is submitted to the PUBLIC.

1	PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—		250	—	250
1	—		200	—	200
2	—		50	are	100
2	—		30	—	60
4	—		20	—	80
4	—		15	—	60
10	—		10	—	100
20	—		5	—	100
80	—		4	—	320
73	—		3	—	240
2850	—		2:10	—	188:18
	—		2	—	4500
1	First drawn Blank,	-	-	-	13:15
1	Last drawn Blank,	-	-	-	13:15
2500	Prizes.				£.6500
2500	Blanks.				
5000	Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -				£.7500
	From which deduct -				1000 £.6500

TWO and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-House at ANNAPOLIS, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Esq; Messieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or such of them as shall chuse to act.

THE said Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worse than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

*** There not having been such a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wished; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Risk of the SCHEME, being still unsold; and as the Winter Season will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have resolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thursday after the Third Tuesday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they should not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen, who have assisted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unsold, at least a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.